WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1897.

PRICE TWO CENTS -{ ON TRAINS

TO START MINES

On Wheeling Division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

THIS WAS THE CONCLUSION

Reached by the Operators Who Have Been Planning

MEANS TO BREAK THE STRIKE

They Allowed the Impression to Preval That there would be No Attempt to Resame Operations for the Purpose of Diverting the Attention of Miners' Officials-Why the Wheeling Division was Selected-Operators Claim They Can Get Imported Labor to the Mines with Less Trouble than at Other Points-Wheeling will be the Gateway for that Class of Workmen from the South-Floersheim Wants to Start at 69 Cent Rate, but Mer Fear Personal Violence

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 27 .- Coal opera fors of the Pittaburgh district have not been asleep during the past few days. The impression in certain circles that there would be no attempt made to start the mines seems to have been established for a purpose, and that purpose was to divert the attention of the miners offi-cials. It has been definitely decided to start several mines along the Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio rail-

division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. The preliminaries were all completed to-night and a decisive move can
be expected at most any time.

It was given out that the Cleveland
operators had gone to their homes for the
estensible purpose of awaiting the result
of the St. Louis convention. Some of
them went, but others did not. Those
remaining behind were members of the
newly appointed committee, whose duty
it is to perfect the arrangements for
starting some of the mines and in the end
break the strike. One of the first moves
was to get in touch with the railroad
companies.

companies.

The officials of the railroads at on The officials of the railroads at once agreed to co-operate with the operators in bringing about, if possible, an era of activity in the coal producing industry of the Pittabursh district. It was made very apparent that the railroads were losing a large amount of business and that they were fellow-sufferers with the coal operators. The question of expense in getting imported labor into the district was discussed, and the railroad companies agreed to share their portion of the outlay.

Why Wheeling Division was Selected. After this agreement was made the work of hiring imported labor was taken charge of by a special sub-committee. Just when they will be brought into the district could not be learned. One of the principal reasons for selecting the Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio is the fact that men can be brought in and unloaded into the district from the

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much of the Pittsburgh district.

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and the fact by t supplying coal for the locomotives of the railroad, and if coal is not furnished, United States well for rallroad, and if coal is not furnished.
United States mail trains could not be
run, and the wheels of the national government would be interfered with. Protection would be forthcoming with nocost imposed on the operators, as the
government would be bound to protect and maintain its property at its own ex-pense. These plants have all been com-pleted and the work is well under way. President Patrick Dolan shook his

President Patrick Dolan shook his head when the question of the starting of mines by the operators was broached yesterday. "I don't believe they will make such an attempt," he said. "I am of the opinion that they will wait until after the convention at St. Louis. Just now it would be a big undertaking to start mines in this district with imported men. Yet they may be sincere in their intentions."

District Secretary Warner does not an ticipate that a general strike will be de-clared at St. Louiz. He says it is not needed, as the miners officials are satisfled with the progress which the strike

Floersheim's Proposition

Henry Floersheim is trying to get his miners to agree to work at the 69 cent rate, and says they would do so but that they fear personal violence. To thes they rear personal violence. It describes he has made the proposition that he will care for their families in case they are killed. Other operators who are willing to pay 69 cents do not think Mr. Floersheim can get his men to work and are not going to make any effort to start until the write is over.

snein can get as men o work until the strike is over.

Barring & McSweeney's detective
agency on Fourth avenue, has been hiring men for the last day or two to go and
guard mines and is said to have secured
over 100. It was reported that they were
to be sent to mines on the Pan Handle,
which are to be started in pursuance of
the agreement made in Cleveland. This
was denied by the superintendent of the
agency, who said they were for a mine
in Central Pennsylvania, though he
would not disclose where it is.
James Jones & Sons' pested notices at
their Cataburg and Ivil mines this morning, to the effect that the mines would
be started up at the 9 cent rate whenever
the men are willing to go to work. About
500 miners are affected, and a meeting
will likely be held to consider the proposition.

WEST VIRGINIA OPERATORS

Rapidly Supplanting Those in Pittsburgh in Contracts for Lake Shipments. PITTSBURGH, Aug. 27 .- One of the effects of the coal miners' strike in this district appears to be that West Virginta operators are rapidly supplanting those in this district in the way of con-

ginia operators are rapidly supplanting those in this district in the way of contracts for take shipments.

It was announced to-day that the West Virginia operators had advanced the price to operators here twenty-five cents and that the Pittsburgh men could not fill their contracts at this rate. The agent of one prominent Cleveland firm operating in this district was notified that West Virginia coal could be bought at Cleveland cheaper, plus freight, than it was offered to-day to the agent here. The representatives of the West Virginia firms who are here say their companies have more orders than they can fill, and it is stated that the Watson company, operating the Montana mine in the Pairmont district, has concluded a contract for 200,000 tons of coal for the like trade, which formerly was supplied from here.

Two Mines Closed.

IRWIN, Pa., Aug. 27.-The miners employed by the Manor Gas Conl Com- and the pany and Coulter & Huff, at Claridge, is built,

went out on strike this morning. Mrs. Mary Jones, of Chicago, and "Wash" Cox, a local labor leader, held a meeting there yesterday evening and prevailed on the men not to go to work this morning. The Manor Gas Coal Company's mines are owned by the Westmoreland Coal Company. The labor leaders have been at work all this week trying to induce the men employed by the Westmoreland and Fenn Gas Coal companies to quit work, but have not made much headway, as the mines are all running full time,

RULED BY FOREIGNERS.

Two Thousand Men Idle Owing to the Action of Hungarian Miners. HAZLETON, Pa., Aug. 27.—The threatened strike at Van Wickles, Colerain and Beaver Meadow collieries, rain and Beaver Meadow collieries, took place this morning. The Hungarians and Italians are masters of the situation and 1,000 men are idle pending the decision of the foreign element. Last night the foreigners held a meeting and at a late hour they visited the homes of their countrymen, pulled them out of bed and delivered the edict. When the officials arrived at No. 1 collery this morning they found the mine door closed and a placard bearing the word "Stragk" placed upon it. This is the announcement of the strike.

Two hundred men marched to the canal this morning, where they were foined by 100 more. They then went to the breaker. The bosses and coal and iron police tried to stop them, but they were hustled aside and the breaker was cleared. The carpenters and blacksmiths were driven from the shops and a squad of 100 men are now marching to the Evans colliery. The strikers are without an intelligent leader and their grievances are but partially understood.

PRESIDENT MKINLEY took place this morning. The Hunga-

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY

A Guest at the Banquet of the American

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 27 .- Prestdent McKinley was the guest of the American Bar Association at its ban-

dent McKinley was the guest of the American Bar Association at its banquet this evening, though the fact that he was to be there was kept very quiet. The President entered the banquet hall after the speaking began. He was accompanied by Secretary Alger and Senator Hanna. A seat had been reserved for him between the new and retiring presidents of the association.

After the applause which greeted the President had subsided, to to astmaster announced that the executive committee had reported the election to honorary memberrhip in the association of William McKinley, of Ohlo. The announcement was greeted by cheers. In response the President said:

"I count it a great distinction to be chosen to be a member of the national bar. I did not suspect that such honor awaited me. I could not deny myself the opportunity which the courtesy of your committee afforded me to pay my respects to this honorable body of gentlemen. I came to linger with you in fraternal relation and to exalt the profession to which we belong. For I believe that it is a part of the privilege of the association. I thank you for the distinction you have given me and not wishing to interrupt the programme I bid you all good night."

The President remained at the banquet. Toasts were responded to by Judge Woolworth, of Omaha; Andrew Squire, of this city; Judge U. L. Marvin, of the Ohlo circuit court; John Prentiss Poe, of Maryland, and others.

LUETGERT'S TRIAL.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27 .- At the trial of to-day, L. A. De Lestre, one of the first four jurors sworn in, was discharged by agreement of counsel. De Lestre's tration induced principally, it was said, by worry over her husband's presence on the Luetgert jury, and for that rea-

on the Luetgert Jury, and for that reason he was exqueed.

Luetgert is very angry over a newspaper picture showing his forehead and eyes, and calling attention to his "evil eye." The big sausage maker swore eloquently to-day as he gazed at the work of the artist.

Luetgert persists in his demand to be permitted to address the jury during the trial. His obstinacy in this respect is troubling his counsel, who fear the prisoner will create a seene which will be prejudicial to his ones. Luetgert declares that he can explain matters to the jury concerning his sausage factory better than his counsel or any other person.

tory better than his counsel or any other person. Luetgert has received a letter from D. J. Vonderhohe, who is searching in D. J. Vonderhohe, who is searching in Germany for Mrs. Luetgert. What the contents of the letter were the prisoner refused to say beyond the statement that it contained good news. He said the letter would be introduced as evidence during the trial.

After several veniremen were passed a juror was found acceptable to both sides. He is George M. Holoburd, a machinist.

machinist.

Two experts on anatomy are making

careful examination of bones found in Luetgert's sausage factory. The examination of veniremen proceeded rapidly and during the after-toom the prosecution tendered to the fetense four persons who if accepted would make the jury complete.

WIPED OUT BY FIRE.

A Disreputable Community Dispersed by Firing the Shantles.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 27.-Slabown, the more disreputable portion of July, is no more, and the 200 or more colored Inhabitants of that lawless upot are now homeless and are trudg-ing along the highways toward this city, carrying their few effects on their

city, carrying their two enects of near backs.
According to schedule Constable Kersten, accompanied by a posse of assistants, went to the place this afternoon and accomplished the destruction of the settlement without any serious interference from its occupants.
Many explosions occurred during the firing of the shantles and this gave rise to the report that the negroes were firing on the officers. The truth is that the negroes had at various times stolend ynamite from the contractors and hidden it, together with numerous hoxes of cartridges, in their hovels and were afraid to carry them out in the vere afraid to carry them out in the resence of the deputies.

Unity proper will share the fate of its annex in a day or two. Death of Wealthy New Yorker

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.-Ogden Goelet the died to-day, was one of two sons o e late Robert Goelet and a grandson the late Peter Goelet, and was, with s wife, very prominent in the society New York, London and Paris. Tr new York, is one of the most valuable. New York, due to the increased value the old time Goelet farm. The latter

SURPRISED THEM.

President McKinley Arrives in Cleveland at an Early Hour.

ELABORATE RECEPTION

Had Been Planned by Cittzens, but when They Marched to the Dock where the Yacht was Anchored They Found that Chief Executive of the Nation Had Left for Senator Hanna's Home, Where He Brenkfasted-He will Have a Busy Time Next Week in Ohio, the Programme Including Attendance on s

CLEVELAND, Ohlo, Aug. 27.-Presiient McKinley surprised the people of Cleveland by his early arrival from Buffalo this morning. He became the guest of the people of this city this morning and will remain such until next

The reception of the President not as elaborate as had been planned. There was no presidential salute fired by the naval reserve from the old revenue cutter Andrew Johnson; the cannon of steam and sail craft did not beich forth in deafening sounds in welcome of the President; banners and flags did not flutter in the breeze in honor of his

nutter in the creeze in nonor of macoming.

There was reason for the absence of all this coremony, which had been planned on an elaborate scale. It was lacking because the presidential party arrived in Cleveland several hours ahead of schedule time, or, rather, the time anticipated by those who had planned the local reception. The Comanche, which brought the presidential party from Buffalo, arrived inside of the Cleveland harbor at 2:30 o'clock. There she lay at anchor until 7 o'clock, when she steamed into the inner harbor and made fast at the dock of the Pennsylvania company.

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Senator Hanna was somewhat surprised to know that elaborate preparations had been made for the reception of the President and said he had advised against it yesterday by telegraph, stating there was no certainty of the hour of their arrival. He asked that the Naval Reserves and the Tippecanoe Club be notified of the arrival of the Comanche, and invited the newspaper men aboard the yacht.

The presidential party was scattered about the boat in groups of twos and threes. President and Mrs. McKinley were amidship, looking across the muddy Cuyahoga and conversing with Colonel M. T. Herrick. The President's appearance gave indication of perfect health.

The narty renaired to Senator Han-

The party repaired to Senator Han-na's residence, where breakfast was served.
The Tippecanoe Club and the Naval

served.

The Tippecanoe Club and the Naval Reserves had planned a most elaborate reception, which included a parade about the down-town streets and a speech in the public square. The hour that the Comanche was expected to arrive was 9 a.m., and the programme had been prepared to conform to that time. At 8 o'clock Mayor McKisson placed his overcoat on his arm and sauntered to the boat landing. Meanwhile the Tippecanoe Club and the Great Western Band were marching and counter-marching about their head-quarters to get into position. The people were gathering in numbers to go to the boat landing. It fell as a distinct shock to all of them to learn that the President had arrived two hours earlier and was already at Windemere.

President McKinley was unusually pleasant in his demeanor. He talked volubly of his trip from Buffalo, of the G. A. R. encampment, which he pronounced to be the greatest in history, and spoke in the highest terms of the manner in which the people of Buffalo had handled the encampment. He was asked his impression concerning prosperity as gathered from his trip across

mont, Ohlo, where they will attend the Hayes-Smith wedding in the evening. The following day the President will at-tend the reunion of his old regiment. On tend the reunion of his old regiment. On Friday he will attend the state fair at Columbus. The President's mother will not visit Cleveland during the stay of no: visit Cleveland during the stay of her son, but the latter will make a short trip to Canton after his trip to Columbus. The President will probably spend Saturday and Sunday with his mother before returning to Washington. President McKinley decided to spend the afternoon quietly at Mr. Harma's home. The naval reserves, however, were determined not to be deprived of the presidental spice.

its presidential salute. The Andrew Johnson accordingly steamed out into lake off Hanna's residence and after firing twenty-one guns returned to the

harbor.

As a sort of compensation for the disappointment of the people who expected to greet the President on his arrival here this morning, it has been arranged to hold a public reception to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Hollenden hotel. The President and Senator Hanna regret that there should have been any disappointment. The latter said this evening:

hay disapet this evening:
"I did not know that a single arrange-ment had been made for a reception or anything of the kind until our party had reached the house this morning." Senator Hanna said he received sev-eral telegrams in Buffalo yesterday, Senator Hanna said he received several telegrams in Buffalo yesterday, asking him what time the President would arrive in Cleveland and to all of them he had replied that he did not know, for everything depended upon the weather. It was not certain that the President would come by boat until he went aboard the yacht. Mr. Hanna said he discouraged a public demonstration, for the very reason that it could not be stated what time the President would reach Cleveland, definitely. The Cleveland arrangements were made quietly, the intention being to aurprise the President, and for that reason the people on the yacht knew nothing about the reception.

Sherman will Make One Speech

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 .- Secretary Sherman will make one speech in the Ohio campaign this fail. The time or on New York, due to the increased value of the old time Goelet farm. The latter of the old time Goelet farm, The latter originally ran from that section of the clifty where the Windser hotel stands, to the East river. The possessions of the Goelets include many other valuable doces of real estate, for instance the land on which the Imperial Hotel Recreating Day. Mr. McKinley is expected to return about September 15, Judge Day will return the last of next week.

THAT'S ALL RIGHT, SENATOR,

on Needn't Worry Over It-Extra Duty on Products Through Cauada.

BOSTON, Aug. 27.—In a letter to the Herald, published this morning, Senator William E. Chandier explains the tariff law imposing a ten per cent. ex-tra duty on all foreign products coming through Canada into the United States. Senator Chandler holds that the legis-lation was passed by writing it as new lation was passed by writing it as new matter into a conference report, where it was adopted by both houses of Congress without being noticed by more than those persons engaged in the scheme. The senator points out that the conference committee went beyond their powers when they inserted this important statement into a clause of the new law about only five words on which the senate and house had disagreed.

which the senate and house had disagreed.

The wording so much affects New England trade, Senator Chandler says, that each one of her senators and representatives may be fairly called upon to state what, if anything, he knew about it and why he did not expose and try to defeat it.

Continuing, Senator Chandler says:

"For myself, I regret that I did not notice what the conferees had done. Senator Cannon in open senate saked whether they intended to do anything but settle differences between the two houses, whether they intended to put any new matter into the bill, and Senator Allison had repiled emphatically that of course they did not. Yet the provision was inserted, and as no attention was called to it in the report, It was passed without being noticed.

"Having had experience with conference reports, which should have warned me to read every word of this report, I have no excuse to offer for not doing so. I hope to be forgiven by my constituents, for I shall never forgive myself."

A SPANISH THREAT. New Premier Hints of Trouble with the United States. MADRID, Aug. 27.—General Azcarra-

ga, the Spanish premier, at the cabinet uncil over which he presided last

council over which he presided last night, decclared the government would follow in the footsteps of the late premier Senor Canovas del Castillo. General Azcarraya announced that the government had full confidence in Captain General Weyler's political and military conduct of affairs in Cuba. Personally the premier was aware that the insurrection in Cuba was approaching an end, and if the United States made any demonstration, which he hoped would not be the case, he said Spain would do her duty.

The premier closed his speech by appealing for the good will of all conservatives.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27.—Re-cent reports from Spain said that the Queen Regent would not receive Minis-ter Woodford until she returned to Ma-

cent reports from Spain could not receive Minister Woodford until she returned to Madrid, but the state department has been aware for some time that General Woodford would be received at San Sebastian, unless the queen contemplated returning to Madrid very soon after his arrival in Spain. It has been unusual to receive foreign ministers where courts have not been established, and no court has been maintained at San Sebastian. Minister Cushing and Lowell were received at resorts outside of Madrid, but royal courts had been established at these resorts.

While there has been no apparent hurry by General Woodford to reach his destination, yet the fact is apparent that he would not go to San Sebastian to be received out of the ordinary custom, unless it was felt that he ought soon to begin to carry out his instructions as to the policy of the United States regarding Cuba. As soon as General Woodford is received he will be in a position to open negotiations with the Spanish minister of foreign affairs who could not recognize him as minister until he had been received by the soverelegn.

Are Forehanded. CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 27.-Telegrams manner in which the people of Buffalo had handled the encampment. He was asked his impression concerning prosperity as gathered from his trip across the country.

"You had better ask business men about that," he replied. "They can give you better information than I can."

Of his plans for the next week, the President spoke quitely freely. His stay in Cleveland, he said, would be a quiet one, with rest as the principal thing to be sought. On Wednesday of next week, probably in the morning, the presidential party will leave for Fremont, Ohio, where they will attend the Haves. Smith wedding in the exeming of the Republic was held here in 1869. have been received already from Buffaof the Republic was held here in 1869 At that time the hotels received no or ders a year in advance. The chamber ommerce, local posts and all organiza tions propose to spare no efforts pense on the preparations for 1898. I is believed that President M. E. Ingalli will be at the head of the local commit tee on arrangements.

An English Girl Enslaved. MADERA, Cal., Aug. 27.-About four years ago there came to this country years ago there came to this country from Rock Ferry, England, a Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Tubbs. With them came a little girl, daughter of one of their English neighbors, named Emma Davis. The Tubbs' purchased one of the finest vineyards in the country. Since the Tubbs' took possession of this property little Emma Davis has been practically enslaved. She has searcely been allowed to go off the premises and has been compelled to work in the vineyard beside men hired of the public highways and has received no education. The British consul has interested tion. The British consul has interest himself in the matter at the request the marquis of Salisbury, and the she ff of the county being appealed to, went to the Tubbs place for the girl, but found that she had been spirited away She is supposed to be in Fresno and the sheriff will try to find her to-day and send her back to England.

Oil on Troublesome Dust.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 27.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company intends to sprinkle crude oil on various parts of its system so as to prevent the rising of dust, which has been a source of complaint to all managers of railroads for a number of years. Early in the season the company began experimenting with the sprinkling of oil on the roadbed and on each side of the track on the West Jersey railroad. From the start the plan has proven a success and has been found that on the roadbed which are composed of gravel it will keep down the dust as well as turn off water. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 27,-The

Advance in Iron Pipe.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 27.—Secretary Joseph Brown, of the Wrought Iron Pipe Manufacturers' Association, an-

TREND OF TRADE

Business Gains with a Steadiness That is Gratifying.

THE STARTING OF MANY WORKS

Increase of Hands Employed and Advance in Wages

AND IN PRICES OF PRODUCTS,

Together with the Heavy Movement of Crops are Facts Before which Specula tive Influences Have to Bow-A Slight Slump in Wheat, but the Exports of that Cereal and Corn are Enormous-Demand Has Overtaken the Capacity of tron Works, Until Prices are Growing Stronger-Other Factors that Show Re newed Activity All Around.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 .- R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade tomorrow, will say:

Speculative markets have their turns of reaction, but business has none this season, gaining with a steadiness which is most gratifying. The starting of works, increase in hands employed, advance in wages and in prices of products and the heavy movement of crops are facts before which all speculative influences have to bow. The week's dis patches mention sixteen iron works which have started, against one closing. Fifteen woolen works have started, and so in many other branches, while many more works have increased force and many are preparing to resume, and ome have increased wages. While these

many are preparing to resume, and some have increased wages. While these things continue—with grain rising and going abroad in enormous quantities—money markets have reason for abounding confidence and speculative markets for strength. Crop prospects are contradictory, as usual at such a time, but is noteworthy that none of them indicate anything less than an ample supply of the great staples.

Wheat rose over six cents Saturday, with exagerated reports of injury fell nearly eight cents, advanced four cents and then declined sharply, closing one cent lower for the week. That some harm was done to spring wheat in three states appears, but no accounts entitled to respect indicate damage reducing the yield below \$40,000,000 bushels, which would be \$5,000,000 larger than any other crop except that of 1891.

Immense Exports.

In spite of great lack of cash, wheat

In spite of great lack of cash, wheat receipts were 4,349,594 bushels for week and for four weeks 15,589,681 bush-els, against 14,896,947 last year, and At-

week and for four weeks 15,588,631 bushels, against 14,506,947 last year, and Atlantic exports, flour, included, though somewhat checked by higher prices, were 2,568,239 for the week, against 2,207,516 last year and for four weeks 12,387,687 bushels, against 7,310,177 last year. Receipts of corn bear atrong testimony to the seriousness of foreign needs, being \$,840,144 bushels for the week, against 2,813,919 last week, and Atlantic exports in four weeks have been 10,466,478 bushels, against 5,617,110 last year. The price rose one and one-eighth cents for the week.

Sympathy with other markets rather than reports of injury which capable authorities deem not important, accounts for the advance of three six-teenths in dotton. But the mills are resuming work with a rush, and will require heavy supplies of material to meet the large demand for goods, which has advanced the prices of many. A general replenishment of stocks by dealers will call for heavy additional supplies. The wool market also reflects in greater strength and further advance in some grades the heavy buying of woolens, which has set many mills at work night and day and caused makers of many grades to withdraw them entirely from the order market. But, while the mills have been buying somewhat more, most of them held large stocks, and the trading has been mainly speculative between dealers.

At last demand has so far overtaken

Iron Products Higher.

At last demand has so far overtaker capacity of iron works that prices are growing stronger, Bessemer and grey forge twenty-five cents higher at Pittsburgh, and pig in eagtern markets as much stronger because rebates and concessions are stopped. Billets are \$1 per ton higher, structural angles, bars and plates about as much, rods \$1 50@\$2 00, and wire nails five cents per keg higher. The demand is also heavy for merchant pipe and steel, and sheets are very settive. The advance in iron and steel prices average 2.7 per cent for the week. Buying of ore continues heavy, 400,000 tons in two weeks at Claveland, and among the fron works starting are four more furnaces. While in is weaker at 13.75 cents with a large arrival, copper is held at eleven and one-fourth cents for lake by larger orders and deliveries, and lead is scarcely obtainable below four cents, sales having been heavy. Connellsville coke works increased output to 123.164 ions for the week. Hides are egain stronger at Chicago, though packers no longer lead, but county hides are called scarce, algrowing stronger, Bessemer and grey cago, though packers no longer lead, but country hides are called scarce, althe corresponding week since 1892

Failures for the week have been 223 in the United States, against 288 last year, and thirty-four in Canada, against thirty-three last year.

RISE IN WHEAT.

It Means Four to Five Millions of Dollars to Farmers. WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.-Assistant

Secretary Brigham, of the agricultural department, to-day expressed the opinion that the American farmers this year ion that the American farmers this year would receive in the aggregate from \$440,000,000 to \$500,000,000 in excess of that received last year for their wheat, "This," he said, "means much to the farmers. They have learned in the season of hard times through which they have passed to economize where they could and to be careful in buying. They will use this money they receive for their crops to pay off their debts, cancel mortgages and in making improvements on the farm and farm cancel mortgages and in making improvements on the farm and farm buildings. This seems like a vast sum, but statistics sustain the claim."

Col. Brigham also predicted that the increase in the price of farm products, and for some time the farmer was forced to pay as much for the services of those who did this work as ever, whilst his recepts were cut in two. Insamuch as wages did not decline, I seem in reason why they should rise to correspond with the advance of farm products.

ucts, which are now bringing only fair prices. Still, the laboring man will be benefited by this rise in prices. The farmer will discharge his indebtedness and make improvements which will require labor. He will purchase more of the products of labor, putting a vast amount of money in circulation, and this will create a demand for labor in all lines, and men who have been without empleyment or only partially employed will work full time at fair wages."

TAYLOR TEACHERS

County Institute Closes After One of the Most Successful Meetings Ever Held in the County. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. GRAFTON, W. Va., Aug. 27.—The

Taylor county institute closed to-day after a most successful week. Yester day afternoon Miss Buckbee gave two talks on language, which were greatly enjoyed by all who heard her. Miss Newberry read an excellent paper on the life and works of Longfellow. Miss McGill gave a sketch of Whitter. Mr. Lewis Kitamiller, of Oliver Wendell Holmes, while Mr. Fortney save a short talk on the life and works of Alexander Pope. Mrs. Thompson read 'The Brides of Enderby,' in a manner to charm all present, and Prof. W. S. Allen gave a selection that all enjoyed greatly. Prof. Crago talked on the importance of school libraries, dividing his time with Professor A. L. Wade, who gave a short talk on literature, referring especially to West Virginia authors. The entre session was very interesting.

At the close of the session the instructors, in company with Professor Evans and wife, of Fairmont, and Prof. Allen, visited the West Virginia reform school. The visitors were favored with a number of selections by the Cornet Band, and several sones were suns, all

Allen, visited the West Virginia reform school. The visitors were favored with a number of selections by the Cornet Band, and several songs were sung, all under the direction of Professor Ball, teacher of music. Talks to the boys were given by Professors Crago, Evans and Allen, and Miss Buckbee, which they seemed to relish greatly.

There are about one hundred and sixty white boys and fifteen colored boys now in the school, and they are coming and going almost every day.

The work of the institute to-day was as follows:

After singing, prayer was offered by Rev. Flanagan, of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Cather, the county superintendent, explained the change of textbooks in the county. Miss Buckbee gave a general talk on the work of the teacher. This was one of her very best talks and it was well received.

Professor Charles Evans, superintendent of the Fairmont public school, gave a talk on the subject of geography. Professor Mercer spoke a few words to the teachers. After recess, Professor A. J. Wilkinson talked to the teachers giving good advice. Professor Crago talked on number work. Miss Buckbee gave her very best talk, urging on the teachers the necessity of personal persevering work.

The certificates of attendance were

The certificates of attendance were delivered to those deserving them. The institute then adjourned sine die.

BRAWLING SOLDIERS

Mixed Up in a Saloon Quarrel - Citizen of Stenbenville Mortally Wounded. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Aug. 27 .- Tonight at 19:30 a bar room fight took place at McCann's saloon on the "Bowery," in which several of the Eighth ery," in which several of the Eighth Ohlo National Guard and young men of this city engaged. Henry Geyer, of company B, of Akron, shot and mortally wounded John Ovington, of this city. He was arrested after a long chase, in which officers and citizens took part. Al. Straub, of Mansfield, who was assisting him to escape, was arrested.

Friends of Ovington mistook a corporal who was said to be a Wooster

Friends of Ovington mistook a cor-poral, who was said to be a Wooster minister's son, for Geyer, and beat him up badly before he was rescued. Geyer fired a second shot, which passed through the left wrist of Orrville Ely, of this city.

Shot into a Train. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, Aug. 27 .- . very unfortunate and regrettable acci dent occurred this morning about nine o'clock. As the special train bearing the Seventeeth United States Infantry and the regular 8:40 passenger train on the Wheeling & Lake Eric railway, car-rying the Toledo Battalion of the naval brigade and other passengers, approach-ed the place just this side of Mingo Junction, where the tracks run almost parallel, two shots were fired from some parallel, two shots were fired from some unknown quarter, wounding two mem.

onknown quarter, wounding two mem-bers of the Seventeenth Infantry. The men, though painfully, were not dangerously wounded and will be all right again in a short time.

The man who did the shooting is under arrest at Oak Harbor, Ohlo, and has confessed to doing it. He will be brought here for trial.

Didn't See the Other Train

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Aug. 27.—
Harry Vaughn, 16 years old, son of
Henry B. Vaughn, of Milton, who has
been visiting the family of Fred Summers in this city for the past week,
was run over and instantly killed by
No. 2 Chesapeake & Ohio fast express
about 6 o'clock this evening. He was
in the railroad yards endeavoring to
catch a freight train for home, and
the passenger train came up behind
unobserved by him. The train was
three-quarters of an hour late and was
running fast and the engineer was unable to stop in time to avoid the accident. His father was formerly a well
known contractor of this city. HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Aug. 27.-

Condemned Murderer Recaptured. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WELCH, W. Va., Aug. 27.—Seymor

Gray, the condemned murderer, who broke jail here Wednesday night, was captured by Detective May at North Fork, this morning. He is to be bung here September 2.

Stepped in Front of a Train Bpecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer, GRAPTON, W. Va., Aug. 27.—Jack Mc Denough, of Rowlesburg, accidentally stepped in front of an engine at Rode mer's, and received injuries from whiel he died soon after,

No Place for a Murderer to Hite. PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Aug. I The steamer Portland, due from S Michaels, has on board a murderer, who was chased by detectives half way was chased by detectives half way around the world. He is in irons and under constant watch of two Pinkerton detectives. The prisoner, William Bmith was pursued overathe continent to Dyen and across the Chikoot pass over the Iskes and down the rivers to the gold fields of Klondikg, where he was taken into custody. Smith was a store-keeper in a small town near Cedar Rapids, Iowa, up to several months ago.

THE GRAND ARMY.

Last Day's Session of the Big Encam pment.

ELECTION OF MINOR OFFICERS.

Slight Priction Over the Selection of Juntor Vice Commander-Work of the Bus-Pension Committee-Some Changes Suggested in the Law-The Purchase of Sove eral Battlefields About Fredericksburg, Virginia-Text Books in the Public

BUFFALO, Aug. 27.-The Grand Army, nas elected its officers for the ensu year and the encampment of 1897 has adyear and the encampment of 1897 has adjourned to meet at Cincinnati next year. Among the reports receiving favorable consideration in the executive session of the encampment was that of the pension committee. It recommended a readjustment of the widows pensions, and presented a form of proof on application in pension claims substantially the same as that embodied in the Pickler bill, which has passed the house of representatives, but has not passed the senate. The report stated that the present commissioner of pensions had consented to adopt new rules substantially the same as those in force during the Harrison administration. The report also recommended that Congress pass a service pension law to apply to all veterans who have reached the age of sixty-two years.

The report of the committee having in charge the memorializing of Congress to purchase several of the most important battle fields about Fredericksburg. Va., and connect them by government roads, was adopted. The report of the committee on text books used in the public schools was adopted.

The report deals severely with some of the histories used in the south, charging that they misstate the facts as to the cause of the reboliton and present them from a southern point of view. A regret is expressed that, after an examination of all the histories used in the states that were loyal to the government in the opinion of the committee, none merits the qualified endorsement of the following journed to meet at Cincinnati next year.

recommendations:
First, that this encampment urge that
continued agitation of the question of
improved text books in our schools that
relate to the history of the United States,
especially as to the events of the war of

especially as to the events of the war of the rebellion.

Second, that the national encampment authorizes the appointment of a permanent committee on the subject of teaching patriotism in our schools, which shall make a report each year. Third, that it be urged upon each department of the G. A. R. and recommended to the Women's Relief Corps, the Sons of Veterans and all allied organizations, that they give direct and persistent attention to the selection of proper text books for use in our schools and the exclusion therefrom of such as are improper.

THE G. A. B.

THE G. A. B.

Last Day's Session—Election of Officers Courtesies Extended Relief Corps,

BUFFALO, Aug. 27.—The second day's session of the Grand Army encampment session of the Grand Army encampment was opened at \$1.15 o'clock this morning. General Clarkson presided. The session, like that of yesterday, was strictly private. Guards wich muskeds were at the doors and only G. A. R. men with the countersign were admitted.

The election of officers from sensor vice commander down was taken up under the order of business.

Alfred Lyth, of Bidwell-Wilkeson post, of Buffalo, was unanimously elected sensor vice commander.

Major A. J. Smith, of his post, present-

of Buffalo, was unanimously elected senlor vice commander.
Major A. J. Smith, of his post, presented his name to the convention. The
nomination was seconded by Col. Shaw,
commander of the department of New
York. The adjutant general was instructed to cast the vote of the encampment for Mr. Lyth.
When the nominations for junior vice
commander-in-chief had been declared
closed, Congressman Pickler, South Dakoth, who was chairman of the committee on pensions at the last Congress, endeavored to nominate a man from his
state. Commander-in-chief Clarkson
ruled that he was out of order, but Mr.
Pickler persisted. On a vote the ruling
of the commander-in-chief was sustained. Mr. Pickler yielded with great reluctance. Dr. David Mackay, of Dallas,
Texas, a veteran of the Seventy-ninth
New York Highlanders, was elected
unanimously surgeon general of the
Grand Army.
The first ballot for junior vice com-

lrand Army.

Grand Army.

The first ballot for junior vice commander did not result in a choice, but later the adjutant general was instructed to cast the voie of the encampment for Francis B. Allen, of Hartford, the candidate of the anyal veterans association. Rev. Frank C. Bruner, pantor of, the First Methodist church, of Chicago, was unantmously elected chaptain in chief of the Grand Army.

The new officers were installed and the encampment adjourned at 345 p. m., to meet at Cincinnati next year.

The usual courtesy of the encampment was extended to the Woman's Relief Corps, and a committee was admitted to the floor to make the report of the auxiliary organization. The committee consisted of Mrs. Bagley, of Ohio, national treasurer; Miss Bross, of Illinois, past national secretary, and Mrs. Clara Burleigh, of Massachusetts, matron of the Woman's Relief Corps Home of that state and past department president of Massachusetts.

The report contained a synopsis of the work does by the Woman's Relief Corps.

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Fell From Third Story

ROCK ISLAND, III., Aug. 27.-By the fall of a scaffold this afternoon, C. J. Schreiner, a contractor, W. H. Willis and John Lowe, bricklayers, and Joe Cruduh, a colored hod carrier, were precipitated from the third story of a new building to the stone sidewalk. New building to the stone sidewalk. Willis died within ten minutes, Schreiner received a bad cut about the temple and internal injuries. Lowe and Cruduh were fearfully bruised. It is believed all will die.

Movements of Steamships.

NEW YORK-Arrived: Barbarossa, quimenstown — Arrived: Cam-ania, from New York, NEW YORK—Arrived: Columbia,

amburg. NEW YORK-Arrived: St. Louis, outhampton.
HAMHURG-Arrived: Fuerat Bla-narck, New York. Weather Forecast for To-day,

For West Virginia, fair; variable winds, For western Fernsylvania and Obio, enerally fair; slight southwesteriy)winds. Lecal Temperature.